

LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME 6.

LOUISVILLE, KY., MONDAY EVENING AUGUST 24, 1857.

NUMBER 278.

EVENING BULLETIN.

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Weekly Bulletin \$1.50; Weekly \$1.00; Extra Bullion
\$1.25; or 15 cents a copy, if mailed \$1.75. Weekly Bu-
lletin—11 copies for \$10.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE
JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISEMENTS.

One square, 10 lines	One square, 10 lines
Do. each additional line	Do. each additional line
Do. one week	Do. one week
Do. two weeks	Do. two weeks
Do. three weeks	Do. three weeks
Do. four weeks	Do. four weeks
Do. five weeks	Do. five weeks
Do. six weeks	Do. six weeks
Do. seven weeks	Do. seven weeks
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Do. nineteen weeks	Do. nineteen weeks
Do. twenty weeks	Do. twenty weeks

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be made acquainted with the wants, the customs, habits,
and manners of the other; you will thus promote social in-
tercourse, provide the means for national defense, strength-
en the bonds of the Union, and dissipate every inducement
for dissolution.

What was said then of the advantages of this road
may be repeated now with tenfold more truth. The
road was then desirable as a means of enabling Ken-
tucky to avail herself of the trade and travel between
the North and the South, and to become the medium
of exchange for the manufactures of the one and the
productions of the other. What was then only desir-
able has now become a necessity. Without the
Louisville and Nashville Railroad Louisville must
become an inaccessible island in the great sea of
commerce. The enterprise of our neighbors, on all
sides of us, is fast forming currents of trade which
pass near enough to us to greet our ears with the
busy hum of their ceaseless progress but do not
touch our borders. All these great currents, bearing
with them wealth and prosperity, might with
proper exertions be made to flow into our city and
make it the great entrepot of Western commerce.

Nature has done for Louisville all that is necessary
to enable her to become the leading commercial and
manufacturing city of the Western valley. But
human industry has overcome elsewhere the ob-
stacles that nature had created. Mountains have
been cut down or tunneled, great rivers have been
bridged over, and nature unaided can't compete
with the mighty march of human industry. The
rivers upon which we have heretofore depended
have become inadequate to the demands of our great
and growing commerce. We must have more rapid
and more certain communication with all the prin-
cipal markets. We must have railroads to connect
with all the great railroad systems North and South.

The Louisville and Nashville road should be com-
pleted without delay. The road to Memphis ought
not to be allowed to linger long unfinished, and a
railroad bridge across the Ohio at the Falls is neces-
sary to avoid the immense cost of transshipment and
freight for freights and passengers.

We hope our citizens will be fully aware to these
necessities. If bonds can't be sold, other means
may be devised for the completion of these enter-
prises that are essential to the welfare and the pros-
perity of our city and our State. State aid to our
railroads to the amount of eight or ten thousand dol-
lars per mile, an amount sufficient to iron the roads
after the grading is completed, would greatly facili-
tate their progress and would insure their ultimate
completion. A wise provision for the welfare of the
State should and will perhaps induce the next Leg-
islature to propose for the adoption of the people a
measure of this kind, but it will require two years
at least to put such a law in practical operation. In
the mean time those among us who have capital
will advance their individual interests and greatly
promote the common welfare by giving their aid to
the prosecution of this work. It is fair to estimate
that the completion of the railroads to Nashville and
Memphis and a railroad bridge across the Ohio river,
making Louisville the great railroad center of the
whole country, would increase the value of property
here at least twenty-five per cent. This would be
realized immediately upon the completion of these
works, and we have no doubt that in our own midst
means can be furnished to push them forward with
celerity, so as to attain their completion at an early
date. It will not do to wait for a change in the bond
market. The roads should not be allowed to languish
when such vast interests depend upon their
speedy completion.

THE PROPOSED APPRENTICE SYSTEM IN LOUISIANA.—Many of the English and French anti-slavery
philanthropists as well as some of our Northern
abolitionists are heartily sick of emancipated neg-
roes. They find their theories don't work well in
practice, and that it is a mere Utopian idea that an
ignorant negro slave can be transmuted into an in-
telligent freeman by the mere act of emancipation.
The French and English are beginning to be sorely
troubled about the value of their colonial establish-
ments rendered worse than worthless by the emanci-
pation of the negroes, by whose labor under the old
system they were made smiling and productive gar-
dens. The attempt on the part of Spain to introduce
coolies into Cuba seems to have suggested in various
directions the revival of the slave trade under
another name. The French and English political
economists who are moving in this matter call the
proposed trade "the apprentice system," but a Lou-
isiana planter, in a recent communication to the N. O.
Delta proposes substantially the same thing under
the title of "free emigration." He proposes that
"Twenty planters unite, each binding himself to
take fifty negroes, who are to be obtained on the
west coast of Africa, under the following contract,
to be made between the planter and the negro: The
planter binds himself to pay the cost of passage
of the emigrant and all of his expenses, from the
moment of the signing of the contract; the emi-
grant binds himself to faithfully work for the
planter for not less than ten nor more than twenty
years—time to be fixed in each contract—at the
rate of three dollars and fifty cents per month; wa-
ges to commence upon the day of the arrival of the
emigrant. An account to be kept between the emi-
grant and planter. The wages shall be first applied
to the payment of the cost of passage, &c. Second,
to such extras as the emigrant may desire during his
term of service. Third, to the cost of returning
him civilized to his native land—which, in every
instance, shall be a part and absolute condition of
the contract. And, lastly, whatever balance, if
any, may be due to the emigrant, shall be paid him
by the planter in gold and silver upon the morning
of the day of his re-embarkation for his native land.
During all of the time of the existence of the con-
tract, the planter shall be bound to provide the emi-
grant with wholesome food and sufficient clothing
at his own proper cost. The contract to be dupli-
cated in the English and African tongues, and well ex-
plained to the emigrant before signing. The writer
offers to be one of twenty to do this, and asks for
nineteen others to join him." This is intrinsically
the peonage system of Mexico, which is infinitely
worse than the slavery system in our Southern States.
But, by whatever name it may be called, it cannot
be disguised that it is an attempt to revive the
slave trade.

We hold to the doctrine embraced in the resolu-
tion introduced into the last Congress by Mr. Eth-
ridge, of Tennessee, that any attempt at the revival
of the slave trade would be unconstitutional and ne-
farious. Still, we see that there are persons scat-

tered throughout the South who do not conceal their
wish to revive that infamous traffic. Their open
avowal alone renders them a degree higher in the
scale of civilization than the piratical scoundrels
who infest the seas and grow wealthy in a trade that
is proscribed by all civilized nations.

Nothing, however, can ever result from their
scheme, although it has been endorsed by that au-
gust body of talkers, the Southern Commercial Con-
vention. It is, notwithstanding the improbability
of any practical consequences flowing from it, some-
what interesting to trace the progress of a fanatical
idea. Spain is now virtually engaged in the trade,
although watched by English and American vessels.
France has made a movement towards its revival,
and could Great Britain embark in the business
without a compromise of dignity and historical
character, her vessels would be to-morrow lying to
in sequestered nooks upon the coast of Guinea,
stealing cargo after cargo of degraded blacks. The
philanthropy and sentimentalism of Wilberforce
have, now-a-days, very little influence in the sea-
girt isle. Money is king.

But the United States can never encourage tacitly
or otherwise such an odious and disreputable busi-
ness. A ratification of its legality by our authori-
ties would be damning to the national fame. Still
it is allowable to discuss the abstract question, al-
though it involves the infraction of one of the sec-
tions of the Constitution. We find, indeed, that the
advocates of the scheme overthrow themselves with
their own arguments, and that no possible good
could result, save, indeed, to the coffers of a few
New England ship-masters and owners, who would
take the lead in the enterprise when assured that it
would be remunerative.

Our readers can easily perceive how injuriously
the revival of the slave trade would affect the inter-
ests of the more Northern of the Southern States.
The present exorbitant price of slaves would at once
decline. Slavery would cease to be profitable, and
the desire to get rid of the negroes be greatly in-
creased. Every slave owner would be a loser, as
the value of his negroes would suffer just in propor-
tion to the increase of the supply from Africa.

Another result would be to Africanize the planting
States, and thus reduce them to the same dangerous
condition with the West Indies. According to
the census of 1850, Louisiana had more neg-
roes and mulattoes than white people, the former
numbering 262,271, and the latter 255,491. The
slaves alone were 211,807. In South Carolina
there was a considerable excess of the blacks and
their affiliated shades of color. In Mississippi the
whites formed but 48.76 per cent. of the population;
in Louisiana, 49.35; in Florida, 53.98; in Alabama,
55.27; and in Georgia, 57.56. These are States
whose white population receives no accession of
moment from foreign or northern emigration. They
suffer largely from the migration of their own whites
to the north, northwest, and southwest, and the nat-
ural increase is small. Let there be a fresh influx
of negroes from Africa, and the effect would in a
few years be visible enough.

(For the Louisville Bulletin.)
DYING PAGANINI.

He lay buried amidst heaps of violins. Sometimes he
called for his favorite instrument, and drew from it tones
sublimely even than those of old. He seemed like a poet
pouring forth his soul of music in one last, long song.

Within a dim and antique room, whose walls
were chequered by the soft and dreamy light
of the sun sinking in calm Adriatic waves,
The dying sufferer lay. Softly and cool
The west wind murmured through those ancient halls
Wafted the deep, wild music of the waves
In countless echoes to him. On his brow,
Where the death dew had settled, the pure tints
of twilight, mellowing o'er the glassy waves,
Fell faint and magic-like. His dark locks, stirred
By the soft gusting of the summer tide,
Floated dream-like across his stainless brow,
And, ever as the burdened zephyrs came
With their sweet perfumes from the forest aisles,
The minstrel turned to woo their gentle breeze.

He lay within a hall of other days.
The broken spear, the helmet, and the shield
Spoke eloquently from the spell of years.
His harp lay on his breast, and, ever as
From slumbering his spirit wandered back,
The life-blood filled his veins and gave him strength;
He raised his trembling hand and, faintly,
Amidst the acoustical wires, called wildly forth
The rich, deep diapasons of his harp.
And now the fire of youth came back, and lit
The rayless temple of his dying soul,
Which, seemingly, had inspiration caught
From the dream-land wherein 'twas wandering,
And gave forth to the quiet listeners
The strange and heaven-like melodies which filled
His soul in its departure.

WM. JAS. LISLE.

ABNEYWOOD, GREENE CO., KY.

BURIAL OF MR. MYLOTT.—The burial of Mr. Ed-
ward Mylott, who was drowned a few days since
while descending the falls, was had yesterday. A
very large procession attended the remains to the
grave.

Mr. Mylott was an accomplished topographical
engineer, and had been for some time connected
with the Geological Survey of this State. He leaves
a wife and family of children, who we understand
are in destitute circumstances. It is proposed to
make some effort for their relief, which we trust
will prove successful. A committee will call upon
our citizens to solicit aid in this praiseworthy un-
dertaking. No nobler charity could be fostered.

THE NATIONAL FAIR.—The preparations for the
National Fair are progressing with unusual spirit.
From all sections of the country we hear of large
delegations intending to visit our city during the
ensuing week. Our hotels, we are happy to say,
are admirably fitted for the entertainment of the
vast multitude.

The price of admission to the grounds will be fifty
cents, which has been the regular charge of all the
previous exhibitions of the National Society.

President Wilder is expected to arrive about the
middle of this week.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On Saturday eve-
ning the exhibition was again thronged and the
nightly receipts are in excess of those of last year.

The number of articles displayed continually in-
creases, and the attractiveness of the hall has been
vastly improved. There is a world of amusement,
instruction, and entertainment to be had by those
visiting the Institute.

And yet there is room for new specimens of Loui-
siana mechanism. No manufacturer in the city
should omit being represented in the fair.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river is still falling. Last evening there were
5 feet water in the canal.

For New Orleans.—The splendid steamer E. H.
Fairchild, Capt. Fawcett, leaves for New Orleans
this evening. She has the very best of accommo-
dations. Messrs. Leyden and Barrett Mullikin, her
clerks, (to whom we are indebted for the usual fa-
vors), are very courteous and attentive to their
passengers.

The Fairchild, on her last arrival at New Orleans,
was presented by the gentleman in whose honor she
is named with a magnificent piano and three beau-
tiful stands of colors.

The elegant steamer Chancellor, Captain Stewart,
also leaves for New Orleans this evening. The C.
is one of the finest and largest of the low water
boats, and is in charge of able officers. She arrived
on Saturday, and we were favored by her clerks with
papers.

The Poland is a fine light-draught sternwheeler,
drawing only 14 inches light, and capable of carry-
ing 400 tons. She is advertised to leave for Pitts-
burg this evening.

The Minnetonka will also leave for Pittsburgh this
evening.

The Rock City will leave for Nashville this morn-
ing.

The good steamer W. A. Eaves, Capt. Duncan, is
the packet for Evansville and Henderson to-day.
The Eaves is very popular, and always goes out
crowded with passengers.

The Tempest, a bran new light-draught boat, will
leave for Cincinnati to-day. She is a beautiful craft,
strongly built, and has neat, pleasant, and well fur-
nished cabins. Capt. Parr, under whose superintend-
ence she was built, is her commander.

The Superior, Capt. Summons, is the mailboat for
Cincinnati to-day.

Shipping of the Vicksburg Ferryboat.—The steam
ferryboat which plies between Vicksburg and the
town of De Soto, opposite, was sunk on the 13th,
while lying at the Louisiana shore.

The American Scientific Association has just
concluded its annual session at Montreal, Canada.
It will hold its next session at Baltimore. Among
the papers read were four on the mode of preparing
bank notes so as to guard against counterfeiting, by
Professors Stillman, Eaton, Hunt, and Horsford.

The claim of Dr. Winslow to the discovery of
certain scientific principles in relation to the forma-
tion of continents, was proven to be entirely un-
founded.

Officer Powell arrested on Saturday a man
who called himself James Jones, on charge of steal-
ing a carpet-bag containing various articles of cloth-
ing from Mr. Wing, a passenger on the Cincinnati
mailboat. Jones says he is from Dupont, Ind. He
had in his possession a receipt for a registered letter
for Peter Smith, detained in the postoffice at Dupont.
His case was examined in part on Saturday, and
then continued for the accused to enable him to ob-
tain testimony in his behalf.

The Postmaster General has contracted with
Mr. S. B. Miles, of Pennsylvania, to carry the
United States mail monthly, from Independence,
Mo., to Salt Lake City, in Utah Territory, at the
rate of \$32,000 per annum. The service is to begin
on or after the 1st of October next. Mr. Miles was
formerly a mail contractor in Maryland and Penn-
sylvania, but for the past two years has been per-
forming the same service in Kansas and Nebraska.

FOR THE FAIR GROUND.—For the accommodation
of persons desiring to go to the Fair Grounds, all
the passenger trains on the Louisville and Lexing-
ton Railroad will stop at the Fair Grounds on and
after to-day until after the Fair, and a freight train
will be run from Lexington to the Fair Ground on
Sunday, Aug. 30th inst., and from the Fair Grounds
to Lexington on Sunday, Sept. 6th.

Rev. Bishop Quinn says that the African
Methodist Church in Chicago is to be arraigned at
the next session of the Indiana Conference, which
meets at New Albany this month, for innovation
upon the ancient order of that Church, in introduc-
ing pews, a choir, and an organ into their place of
worship.

Gen. Goicouria, who has arrived at Washing-
ton direct from the city of Mexico, says that the
mission of Senator Benjamin and Sa Sere with re-
ference to Tehuantepec matters will be a failure—
that the Comofort government never recognized
the opening of the Tehuantepec route. They con-
sider all of them a set of sharpers.

The Herald's Vera Cruz correspondent, writ-
ing under date of the 4th, states that the mortality
from the vomito was very great. Suicide was so
frequent that it was regarded as epidemic. Smug-
gling was carried on to a great extent on the fron-
tier. People were tired of the Spanish invasion re-
ports.

Stephen Bronson, jr., formerly Cashier of the
Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Chicago, has
been arrested there on charge of having stolen \$52,
000 in bills of the Cherokee Insurance and Banking
Company, at Dalton, Georgia, belonging to the
Bank. The examination was commenced on Friday.

Much excitement prevails in Memphis in
consequence of the proposed removal of Bolton, the
murderer of McMullen, to another point for trial.
A meeting of citizens had requested the Sheriff to
disobey the order of the Judge and not deliver up
the prisoner.

STATE BANK OF INDIANA.—The Board of Di-
rectors of the State Bank have returned for cancelling,
one million two thousand one hundred and eighty
dollars; redeemed within the last three months.

Jerry Cowden, a very notorious thief, was ar-
rested in Cincinnati on Friday, and \$1,500

EVENING BULLETIN.

MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 24, 1857.

AN HONEST MAN.—A Mr. Ridgeway, who in 1810 was in business in New York as a joiner, became involved, and obtained a discharge under the insolvent law. He then went West and established himself in Columbus in the plow making business. Having during the past year received a payment of \$9,000 from a railroad company, he revisited New York with the intention of finding his old creditors or their representatives and equaring his accounts. He was able to find but one of the original creditors living, to whom he paid the debt of forty-seven years' standing. He also paid the children of one of his other creditors who succeeded in finding Mr. Ridgeway represented his district in Congress for six years.

THE VENTILATION OF THE NEW HALLS OF CONGRESS.—The mode of ventilating the two new halls of Congress is to be as follows: A column of air, previously passed through hot water pipes in winter, and through jets of ice in summer, is to be forced, by means of a large fan worked by steam, up a hollow shaft to the space between the roof and ceiling, through the latter of which, being thoroughly perforated, it will gain admission into the room, and displace the vitiated air through apertures in the base of the walls. The Union states that this theory of ventilation is original with Capt. Meigs, and as yet untested, and doubts have been expressed by scientific men of its practicability.

EMPLOYMENT OF A METHODIST CLERGYMAN WITH A YOUNG GIRL.—Rev. Mr. Porteus, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Stanwich, Conn., is reported to have eloped with a Miss Pine, daughter of Jas. Pine of King street, Westchester county, New York, a young lady of about 19 years of age and of prepossessing appearance. They were married in New York city, without the consent of the girl's father, who received the first announcement of the fact through the city papers.

It is wisely remarked that when babies are taken out riding in their little carts it is little less than cruelty to push them along backwards. A child, like a grown person, must, in order to render a ride healthful, be drawn behind the mother or servant, as the case may be, not pushed before. Proprietors of babies and baby carts will please make a note, and save their little ones from sickness.

SHIPMENTS FROM PITTSBURG.—From the 9th of February to the 15th of August inclusive, 83 steamboats left Pittsburgh for Cincinnati, 40 for Louisville, 21 for Nashville, 9 for New Orleans, 140 for St. Louis, and 62 for ports about St. Louis, making a total of 355 boats. Total tons of freight shipped 180,000, of which 56,070 tons were iron and nails.

THE LAST WILLISISM.—N. P. Willis describes a sheet of blotting paper from Washington Irving's desk as "the doc-mat on which the thoughts of Irving's last book had wiped their sandals as they went in."

It may not be generally known that General Washington was a Marshal of France. How he came to be in this wise:

When, in 1781, Colonel Laurens went to France as special ambassador, a difficulty arose between him and the French Ministry as to the command of the combined armies in America. Our heroic Laurens said: "Our chief must command; it is our cause and the battle is on our soil." "C'est impossible," exclaimed the Frenchman; "by the etiquette of the French service the Count de Rochambeau, being an old Lieutenant General, can only be commanded by the King in person, or a *Marschal de France*." "Then," exclaimed Laurens, "make our Washington a *Marschal de France*, and the difficulty is at an end." It was done.

A DENTIST THRESHOLD.—The Henderson (Ky.) Reporter says:

One day last week a Mr. Boyd, of Hopkinsville, administered a severe caning to Dr. Badger, a dentist. The wife of Mr. Boyd, a beautiful woman, called at the office of Badger to get some teeth extracted. Badger, forgetful of the proprieties of life, kissed her. She informed her husband, and he served the enamored Doctor exactly right.

Among the patents granted last week was the following:

Edward W. Stevens and Richard Jenkins, of Covington, Ky., for improvement in railroad rail.

AN ALMOST INCREDIBLE STORY.—The Baltimore Patriot reports a case which is very wonderful, if true, and the Patriot is cautious and reliable in its statements. It says that, fourteen or fifteen years ago, a gentleman of that city was attacked by some ruffians, and during the fight he was stabbed about midway between the eye and the ear; and it was afterwards found that the point of the instrument had broken off and remained in the head! All efforts to extract it proved futile. Strange to say, he felt but little pain from it; the wound soon healed, and he pursued his usual avocations. Three years afterwards the wound opened, and his surgeon feeling the ragged edge of the blade, made several efforts to draw it out, and after considerable labor forced from the wound a portion of the base of the broken dirk, which measured within a fraction of two inches in length.

For eleven years longer, the remainder of the blade continued in the head, when, about two weeks since, after suffering a great degree of pain on the right side of the nose, near the corner of his eye, on the opposite side to where he received the wound, and considerable swelling appearing, he went to Professor Smith, who, upon examining the diseased part, found the point of the blade protruding! It had actually traversed through the bones of the head and, after fourteen years, made its appearance in the above locality. The point of the instrument is plainly visible, and an effort is to be made for its extraction.

MEAT AND MILK POISON.—A few days since, Mr. Nathan Reed of Illinois had an interview with City Inspector Morton in regard to the alarming effects of meat and milk poison, which subject is just now agitating the public mind. Mr. Morton referred Dr. Reed to the Commissioners of Health. On Wednesday the Doctor was present at the meeting of the Commissioners, and, after some introductory remarks on the chemical analysis of the lactical fluid and other matters incidental to the subject generally, proceeded to explain to the Board the fact that this milk and meat poison, which had lately made its appearance in the western section, was unquestionably communicable. It was not eliminated, said the Doctor, by time, transit, or the process of cooking. Dogs, cats, and other minor quadrupeds which eat of the poisoned meat, are liable to and can communicate the poison. What is further to be deplored, he asserts, that the poison often remains dormant in the system until excited by some unknown cause. For the origin of the distemper the Doctor accounted that it was superinduced by the cattle eating a poisonous fungi, and is particularly to be dreaded by the residents of New York, as cattle are brought there from all the Atlantic coast, killed and sent without suspicion that they have admitted to their system the seeds of disease, and perhaps death. What is rather singular, too, in this disease, is that it is capable of being transmitted from one animal to another. The disease will take hold of the human economy as soon as the brute creation. Dr. Reed specially urged the attention of the Board to the subject.—N. Y. Tribune.

PREVENTION OF COUNTERFEITING.—In the Scientific convention in session at Montreal, Prof. B. Silliman, Jr., presented a paper "On banknotes and the means adopted for the prevention of counterfeiting."

Formerly the chief security against counterfeiting was found in the employment of engravers of artistic skill, but the invention of photography has given such new and increased facilities for obtaining facsimiles of genuine notes, that it became necessary to provide some new and more perfect method of guarding against these frauds. Mr. Syropean, an American gentleman (born in Greece, however, if the reporter mistakes not), had proposed a plan which renders a bank-note incapable of being photographed. His plan was to print his note in colors, between which there was no photographic contrast. He therefore used for the print a blue of a light bright color, and a buff, covering the whole ground, except where there were white spots left for beauty or for the figures representing value. This prevented photographic imitations. To guard against the anastatic or lithographic arts, he covered the whole face with an oleaginous matter which left no chemical contrast. The great objection to the plan was its want of beauty and its liability to spot by finger-marks and dust upon the oily material. In fact, nothing was so good in an artistic point of view as carbon ink on white paper.

Mr. Syropean, therefore, next attempted to make use of cycloid lines drawn over the whole surface of the note, and printed in red, using for the design a black ink, which was fugitive in its character. The object was for the use of two fugitive inks, the black being more fugitive than the red. He could not praise very highly this second experiment, for, on holding one of the notes to the window, the black was found to be transparent. A photograph made from this note was fair, but not, however, good enough to answer the purpose of a counterfeit; but the great objection to it was the black could be removed without removing the red, and the red without injury to the black, which opened the way at once to the counterfeiter. This Mr. Silliman illustrated by a great many changes which he had produced on one of the notes. In this difficulty, then, what was to be done? He held in his hand a note printed on a green tint, produced by esquisoyde, of chromium—an invention which originated in this Province; both colors here were unchangeable by anything which the chemist had at present at his disposal. At least in practice neither could be decomposed without destroying the paper as well. The usual plan of altering bills was to wash out the figures and insert others; but here were two colors both alike unmanageable. They were not so beautiful as white and black; but beauty must be sacrificed to safety. While these notes were protected, therefore, against photographic imitations by the means which he had mentioned, the fact that both inks were oleaginous, and that they presented a chemical contrast, made it impossible to subject them either to the anastatic or the lithographic process.

EXTRAORDINARY FEARS OF A LUNATIC.—A young man in Mercer county, Pa., named Davis, has for some time manifested symptoms of insanity. The Pittsburgh Dispatch says:

He imagines himself to be a second Dan Rice, engaged in getting up a circus. On the 8th instant he caught a snake, which he took to Bell's schoolhouse, in the neighborhood, where, he says, he had a grand performance; after getting through he swept the house and broke the windows with the broomstick. He then proceeded to the residence of Mr. William Curry, a mile or two from town, in the absence of the family, and destroyed nearly everything in the house. He says he went there "to have some fun;" broke a gun, with the barrel of which he smashed the crockery, dishes, glassware, and windows, took to pieces a clock and two watches, grinding up the works in a cider press. It then struck him that the ground where the house stood would be an admirable location for a circus, whereupon he built a fire on the floor, and it was soon in flames, from which he narrowly escaped by jumping from a window, cutting his arms and hands in getting out, and leaving a broadcloth coat, which the heat induced him to throw out of a prey of flames. Considering the bees appropriate performers in his new circus, he upset several barrels, and undertook to put sleigh bells on the insects, in which "performance" he was very badly stung. When the neighbors came running to the fire, they found him under a small tree, congratulating himself that this was the "best performance" that he had had yet—it brought the largest audience! The house was entirely destroyed, and the poor lunatic secured and taken to Mercer jail.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.—The Court Journal says: Among the presentations to her Majesty at one of the drawing rooms this season, was a young lady upon her marriage, and about whose nuptials a story is current of more than usual interest in these unromantic times. She is the daughter of a baronet holding a distinguished position. Among the suitors of this young lady, who is as pretty as accomplished, was one of very advanced years; but it was in vain that all the allurements consequent upon the possession of riches were set forth. The fair maiden showed herself completely indifferent to the golden prize that lay at her feet, and, in spite of the strong recommendation of "papa," it was unhesitatingly rejected. So far, therefore, everything went as if by natural and unromantic. But it seems that the gentleman, after his proposals had been declined (of course with the usual protestations of respect and esteem), again sought an interview, and assured the lady that his attachment was not selfish—that he was ready, at any sacrifice, to do anything that could contribute to her happiness, and that, if her affections were fixed on any one whose wealth might not be adequate to his good fortune, he was ready, by a settlement even to the extent of £100,000, to place her happiness in her own power. Such a proof of disinterested attachment was perfectly undeniable, and it is said the young lady pondered so much over it that, like the recital of *Osello's* dangers, wrought a complete revulsion of feeling. We do not pretend to know what kind of "hint" the venerable gentleman spoke again, but speak again he did, and with so much effect that the happy day was soon named, and the nuptials in due course solemnized, and the fair bride presented on her marriage to the Queen. The world gives, with its usual generosity, an almost fabulous amount to Mr. —'s fortune, but it is very well known that one item in it is £150,000 railway stock, more than half of which is paying six per cent.

More Mysteries in Paris.—Several eminent archeologists have suspected that a series of vast subterranean galleries communicated between the Palais des Thermes and the Seine. In 1819, a staircase was discovered in the palace, which had evidently communicated with these galleries. Later it was discovered that the latter formed two stories, one built over the other. Each story contained three parallel passages, supported by walls 4½ feet thick. The passages communicated with each other by means of doors. The works at present going on at the palace have resulted in the discovery of a subterranean gallery in the Rue des Noyers, which is a fresh indication in favor of the opinion respecting a communication between the palace and the river.

Horror of the Meat Pie Trade.—The Paris police having received information that of late great numbers of cats had been killed in the Faubourg St. Martin, St. Dennis, and Poissonniere, and in the adjacent streets, resolved to capture the destroyers of the animals. Some of them on duty in the Rue St. Martin, on the night of Sunday, perceived a man throw large pieces of meat about, and when, as generally happened, some cat hastened to take a morsel, another man who was somewhat in the rear set on a dog to attack the cat, and soon was able to thrust it into a sack. The police succeeded in arresting the man with the sack, but the others got off. From the prisoner's confession, it appears that the slaughtered cats were sold to keepers of low eating-houses at the barriers, who passed them off as rabbits.

A fireman on the New York Central Railroad asked the superintendent for a pass, which he declined to give, saying, "The company employ you and pay you so much for your services, and there our trade ends. If you were at work for a farmer for a dollar a day, and wanted to go to Saratoga, would you expect him to hitch up his team and take you there for nothing?" The fireman answered—"No, sir; but if he had his team hitched up and was going directly to Saratoga, I should think he was a hog if he didn't let me ride."

(Correspondence of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.)

Another event of a certain importance has just passed at Constantinople. Contrary to the programme of election decided on, the government of the Sultan permitted the elections to take place in the Danubian Principalities before the time fixed, and in a manner differing from the terms of the programme. In this way a return was obtained, which did not suit the views of the friendly powers on the question of union or non-union of the Principalities, and they protested. The protest, it is said to-day, was signed by the Ministers of France, Russia, Prussia, and Sardinia, and the ultimatum presented was the withdrawal of the Ministers of these powers and a rupture of diplomatic relations, if a new election were not ordered and the first one annulled. This position of the foreign Ministers changed the policy of the Ottoman government, and a change of the Ministry was the consequence. Thus we have a new demonstration of the power exerted upon the feeble government of the Sultan by the Ministers of foreign powers, a new proof that the Turkish government is but the plaything of its more powerful neighbors.

The opposition of Lord Palmerston to the Suez canal excites a good deal of ill-feeling in France. It is regarded as altogether British that, while the English Cabinet offer a lively and determined opposition to this cause, they should at the same moment seize and hold Perim, the key to the India seas. This conduct of the British Government is regarded in France as about as clear a demonstration of the principle of self-interest to the exclusion of international courtesy as has yet been afforded by that nation.

The Emperor and Empress left yesterday for the Isle of Wight on a visit to the Queen of England. This visit, at first announced as a mere visit of pleasure, is probably one in which will be discussed and regulated some very grave affairs of State. The conference will consist of the two Majesties (the Empress Eugenie being excluded as well as the Prince Consort), of the Count Walewski, (French Minister of Foreign Affairs, who accompanied their Majesties), the French Ambassador at London, M. de Persigny, and Lord Palmerston and Clarendon de Perigny, two powerful monarchs and four leading Ministers. How could it be possible, in the present state of affairs, for such a conjunction to take place without political debates? See the number of questions that now interest both countries; that of China, of the Indian Empire, of the Danubian Principalities, the Italian question, the refuge given to conspirators against the Emperor's life, the new negro colonization question, the Suez canal, the seizure of Perim, etc., etc. All these will no doubt be discussed and many more, and we may expect to see more decisive action in the future as the result of this imperial and royal conference.

For some time past the fourth page of many French journals, and among these even some literary journals, which generally exclude advertisements from their columns, have been occupied with a flaming advertisement of the Galveston and Henderson railroad in Texas. The advertisement is garnished with immensely large letters. The inducements it holds out to French stockholders are so seductive that one wonders, on each reappearance of the advertisement, that the stock is not long ago taken. Half a dozen times I have been asked by Frenchmen why the Galveston railroad was thus hawked about the streets of Paris, like a patent medicine; whether we no longer had any money in America, or what was the matter with this particular road? Frenchmen have been bitten so often in American railroad stocks that it is not strange that Texas shares should go off slowly.

A manufactory of ten-dollar counterfeit bills on the Bank of North America was lately put in operation in France by a Frenchman named Dupas. Dupas left New York the 22d of May last, and came to Paris with a view of trying his hand at this scheme. He first advertised for an engraver out of work, and thus engaged a Pole who undertook the job. The money was made, and, by the aid of a rejected priest, a considerable number of these bills was put in circulation by Dupas. The latter was arrested, and, after making revelations, committed suicide in prison; the able Guerin, his accomplice in passing the notes, took to flight and has left the country while the Pole, named Pilinski, has just been tried before the court of assizes of the Seine and acquitted on the ground that not reading English, and declaring that he was told and believed that he was executing commercial labels, he was not responsible! He was evidently acquitted, however, more for the want of testimony than from a conviction of his innocence.

The edictum has recently attacked the grapes in the vicinity of Paris, in place of which it has heretofore been a strange disease. The disease shows itself violently and spreads rapidly. Immediately as the fact was known, the farmers commenced on a grand scale the application of the flower of sulphur by means of the machine now in use in the south of France, and without doubt the disease will soon be arrested. There is now, happily, a general conviction of the utility of sulphur in the destruction of these pernicious parasites, and a great disposition to make use of the remedy. There is nothing so difficult to accomplish in France as reforms in agriculture; every new proposition is resisted with an obstinacy that costs the country millions annually by preventing necessary improvements.

The Rev. Frederick Monod, of the French Evangelical Church at Paris, editor of the Protestant paper called "Archives of Christianity in the Nineteenth Century," will visit the United States the coming autumn with the view of spending the winter there. M. Monod's congregation at Paris is building a church in the new Boulevard de Sebastopol, and the pastor is now in England preaching and collecting money for the accomplishment of this object.

Madame Monod, wife of Madame Monod, who, more than two-thirds of the money required had been subscribed in England, and the American churches will be called on but for a very small sum. M. Monod preaches both in French and English.

The weather for the last month has been unusually warm and dry in France. Yesterday and the day before the thermometer attained 97° Fahrenheit, the highest point it has attained for a century and a half. Paris is in latitude 48½ degrees north.

Interesting to Dentists and their Patients.—Dr. J. B. Francis of Philadelphia has invented what he calls a galvanic forceps, which is intended as a remedy to the pain of extracting teeth. It is a combination of the ordinary forceps, with a galvanic arrangement attached, whereby the nerve of the tooth may be charged with a galvanic influence, and its sensibility be suspended. In this condition the extraction will be without the pain usually accompanying the drawing of a tooth in a high state of inflammation.—Evening Post.

Ice from the Clouds.—A correspondent writes to the London Times from Cricklewood (wherever that may be), that a block of pure crystalline ice, weighing nearly 25 pounds, was discovered on the 27th of July, in a meadow in that neighborhood. On the previous day a storm passed over the spot. Mazaray, in his History of France, mentions a block of ice weighing 100 pounds, which he says fell during a thunderstorm in the year 1510.

Mr. Brown, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Georgia, said in one of his speeches that Mr. Buchanan had married the South. Mr. Hill, the opposing candidate, retorted by saying he had made a bad husband, as he had in less than four months shipped his wife!

New York Ledger.
All the back numbers of the New York Ledger from Book and Periodical Store of
A. GUNTER, 99 Third st.

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH, AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.—can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when the using "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed FETTERIDGE & CO., N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists. J. S. Morris & Son agents Louisville, Ky. apr 21 j&b&w&j&w&j&w

Apprentices Wanted.
Two Apprentices wanted to learn the Hat trade at HAYES, CRAIG & CO.'S.

Wanted.
A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER can hear of a first-rate situation by applying at this office.

A Great Book.
AN ANALYTICAL CONCORDANCE to the Holy Scriptures, or the Bible presented under distinct and classified heads or topics. Edited by John Fadie, D. D., L.L.D. Price \$3. For sale by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth street, near Market.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

A. SUMNER,
435 Main st.,
Between Fifth and Sixth sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

PICTURES.
477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HARRIS'S GALLERY.
Feb 12 daily may 28 bly

Dr. King's Dispensary.

DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for the last thirty years, has opened a Dispensary on Market, bet. First and Second, nearly opposite the Graham House, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other derangements growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

Books of the Presbyterian Board of Publication.
OUR Friends in Heaven, or the Mutual Recognition of the Redeemed in Glory Demonstrated. 4c.
Our Theology in its Developments, by E. P. Humphrey, D. D. 35c.
Aunt Ruth, or Persecuted, not Forsaken. 35c.
The Little Girl's Treasury of Precious Things. 35c.
The Little Girl's Treasury of Precious Things. 35c.
Lucy Dunbar, a Sketch from Life. 35c.
The Elect Lady, a Memoir of Mrs. Susan Catharine Bort, of Petersburg, Va. 35c.
The Young Psalmist, 35c.
Psalms and Hymns in every variety of binding.
Methodist Book of Discipline.
Methodist Hymns in various styles.
Together with a large selection of Literary, Theological, and School Books.
For sale by A. DAVIDSON, Third street, near Market.

Get the Best
BIBLICAL COMMENTARY ON THE NEW TESTAMENT, by Dr. Herman Olshausen. First American edition, revised after the fourth German edition, by A. Kendrick, D. D., of Rochester University. The third volume of this great work is now ready. Price \$2 per vol. For sale by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth street, near Market.

More New Books.
SKETCH of the Life and Ministry of the Rev. Chas. H. Spurgeon. Price \$1.
Philosophy of Skepticism and Ultraism, by James B. Walker. Price \$1.
The City of Dreadful Night, and Sorrows, by Thos. Guthrie, D. D. Price 50c. For sale by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth street, near Market.

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS
At MARTIN & PENTON'S, 96 Fourth street.

ELEGANT Robe and Plumed Silks;
New and beautiful styles of
Choice styles of Polonies;
English and French Chintzes;
Super Kid Gloves, all colors;
A complete assortment of Shirts;
A full line of Irish Linens;
Embroideries of every kind;
Jaconet and Swiss Sets, new styles;
Linen and Marcelline Sets;
Belts and Belting;
Plain black Silks;
Crape Collars and Sleeves;
Shirt Bosoms and Hosiery;
New Hosiery and Skirts;
To which the attention of purchasers is respectfully called. And as they will be daily in receipt of new and fashionable goods, persons preparing their early fall supplies can here find the desirable article. Give them a call. The house is on Fourth street, No. 96, between Market and Jefferson. a22 j&b MARTIN & PENTON.

H. Fletcher......C. F. Bennett.
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.—We are now receiving a large and complete assortment of Gold and Silver English and Swiss Watches, of the most approved and latest styles of cases, which we can recommend as superior timekeepers. Call and examine styles and prices.

SILVERWARE.—Silver Spoons, Silver Forks, Dessert Knives, Fish Knives, Butter, Pie, and Cake Knives, Tea and Coffee Sets, Silver Pitchers, Goblets, Cups, Salt-Cellars, Butter Coolers, Silver Coffee Cups, Castors, Ladles, &c. A large and general assortment of Silver Ware of the latest and most fashionable styles, warranted pure silver, on hand and for sale by FLETCHER & BENNETT, 422 d&w&b 422 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

FIRST THIS SEASON.
OYSTERS AND VENISON
Just received, fresh morning by Express at the ST. CHARLES, Fifth street. RUEFER & MYER.

SOFT HATS.—We are in receipt of some beautiful styles of Soft Felt Hats for men, and to which we would invite the special attention of those in want of such an article. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

DRESS HATS of our own manufacture, which, for beauty of style, quality, and finish, cannot be excelled in the Union. A supply ready for our sales this morning. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' HATS AND CAPS of the latest styles for sale at very low prices by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

LADIES' RIDING HATS of Velvet, Cloth, and Straw received and for sale by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

Magazines.
HARPER for August. New supply. 25c.
Godey's Lady's Book for September. A choice number. Price 20c. CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

New and Valuable.
LEWIS'S BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY from its origin in Greece to the present time. One volume octavo \$3.75. Two volumes 8vo, \$5. Just received by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth street, near Market.

Mr. Peter Rubi, of Fourth street, has favored us with late New York papers. He left New York on Friday morning at 6 o'clock and reached Jeffersonville a little after 10 o'clock on Saturday night—only 40 hours through.

We are indebted to Adams' Express for New York and Baltimore papers in advance of the mail.

New Goods.—G. B. Tabb, corner of Fourth and Market streets, received this morning by express a large lot of fancy goods, consisting in part of Laige de Cote Robes, entirely new; fringe-louced Robes, all colors; rich Bayadere striped Silks; Fall Tourists, with ruffles; Oil Prints; Belting; French Chintzes; Chintz Robes; plain and figured De Laines; Lucksters; Lace Mitts; Cambric Bands; Brochie Swisses; new style Skirts, &c. In a word, he is daily receiving goods that, in point of new and richness of style, cannot be excelled; and he invites those in search of the first receipts of the season to call and examine his desirable goods.

N. B. Until the 1st of September he offers at cost the following goods: Organdie and Barege Robes; plain Bareges; Organdie and Jacquet Muslins; Parasols; Lace Mantles, &c. a17 j&b

PICNIC BLOOMERS, a very pretty article for ladies and misses (price \$1), received and for sale by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

AMERICAN RAILWAY LIBRARY.
Punch's Pocket-Book of Fun, Price 50c.
Macaulay's Biographical and Historical Sketches. Price 50c.
a18 j&b 84 Fourth st., near Market.

LAMARTINE'S HISTORY OF TURKEY—complete in 3 vols. Price \$3. Just received by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

Another Large Arrival for Fall of 1857
By C. DUVAL & CO., Main street,

BEST ORDER OF FINE FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.
CARPETS,
Including Royal Wilton, Velvet, Brussels, 2-ply, and all other grades of Carpeting, with full stock of CURTAIN GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.
We are now importing to this market the largest, most varied, and best assortment of goods ever brought to Louisville, and invite the attention of all purchasers, confident we can offer unusual inducements in the style, quality, and price of our stock, which we offer at one price only. a17 j&b C. DUVAL & CO., 327 Main st.

FIRST ARRIVAL.
MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth street, HAVE just opened a full assortment of the following desirable articles:
English and French Chintzes;
Super Kid Gloves, all colors;
A complete assortment of Shirts;
A full line of Irish Linens;
Muskets, Nets and Bares;
Embroideries of every kind;
Jaconet and Swiss Sets, new styles;
Do do do Collars, do;
Linen and Marcelline Sets;
Belts and Belting;
Heavy and fine brown and bleached Drillings;
Plain black Silks;
Crape Collar and Sleeves;
Hemstitched and Studded Handkerchiefs;
Shirt Bosoms and Hosiery;
New Hosiery and Skirts;
Silk Mitts, long and short;
Plain De Laines and Traveling Goods;
White Brilliants and Jaconets;
To which the attention of purchasers is respectfully called. MARTIN & PENTON, a15 j&b 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

BRAITHWAITE'S RETROSPECT OF PRACTICAL MEDICINE AND SURGERY—part 35th. Uniform American edition. Price \$1. Just received by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

BRAITHWAITE'S RETROSPECT.
BRAITHWAITE'S RETROSPECT OF Practical Medicine and Surgery for July, 1857. Price \$1. A few thousand dollars' worth of medical books, embracing all the text books published in Medical and Surgical Science and the largest stock in the city. a14 j&b C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

SOFT HATS, for men, boys, and youths, of a superior quality, for sale low for cash by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

COUNTRY AND CITY MERCHANTS are reminded that we have in store and are daily receiving a large and varied assortment of HATS, CAPS, and FURS for the fall trade, all of which we pledge ourselves to sell as low as they can be bought in the United States; and for sale by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

STRAW HATS for men, boys, and youths, for sale at reduced prices. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

MOLESKIN, CASSIMERE, AND BEAVER DRESS HATS, of our own manufacture, ready for our sales this morning. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY wholesale and retail at No. 69 Third street by A. McBRIDE.

PORTABLE FORGES—For Jewellers, Copper-smiths, Millers, Planters, Tail-load Builders, and every Mechanic who needs a Smithshop in complete order. A. McBRIDE, No. 69 Third street, between Market and Main, where everything in the Hardware line can always be obtained at the lowest cash prices. a12 j&b

MECHANICS' TOOLS AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE.—All the late improvements for sale by A. McBRIDE, No. 69 Third street, between Market and Main, where everything in the Hardware line can always be obtained at the lowest cash prices. a12 j&b

AMERICAN AND IMPORTED TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, from the finest ivory to the lowest price, for sale by A. McBRIDE, No. 69 Third street, between Market and Main. JAS. I. LEMON & CO., 535 Main street, between Second and Third.

Watches just Received.
We have now a very complete stock of Gold and Silver Watches. JAS. I. LEMON & CO. a12 j&b

Extra Fine Plated Ware.
Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Opster Ladles, Crumb Knives, Pie Knives, Ice Cream, Fish Knives, and Butter Knives. We have just received a large lot of the above goods. JAS. I. LEMON & CO. a12 j&b

New Goods arrived this morning by Express
AT C. DUVAL & CO.'S, 327 Main street, between Second and Third.

WE are this morning in receipt of several cases rich FANCY DRY GOODS, embracing the following:
Illusion Robes;
New style Silks;
Do Irish Polonies;
French and American Chintzes;
Fall Prints;
Marcelline Collars;
Do Collars and Sleeves;
Lace Falls;
Jaconet Cambric;
Nainsook Muslin;
Soft Mull do;
All grades of Irish Linen, &c.
We shall be in receipt of New Goods daily, and invite the attention of purchasers to our arrivals. C. DUVAL & CO., 327 Main st. a10 j&b

Cheapest!—We have some Ladies' Bronze Buckin and Half Garters and French Monroes. Half Garters for sale at less than cost to close them out. OWEN & WOODS, Shoe Emporium.

Copartnership.
I HAVE this day associated with me in the WATCH and JEWELRY business Mr. E. J. DAUMONT. The business will hereafter be conducted under the style of JAMES I. LEMON & CO. August 1, 1857.—J&b JAMES I. LEMON.

TRUNKS, BONNET BOXES, AND VALISES.

GREAT BARGAIN TRUNKS.

J. H. McCleary's
NATIONAL TRUNK EMPORIUM,
Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky.

I would respectfully invite the attention of merchants and others visiting the city to my large and elegant assortment of TRUNKS, which I am prepared to offer at least twenty-five per cent. lower than any other establishment in the city. My stock embraces a greater variety of Trunks than is kept by any other house in the Western country. Many of the styles are entirely new and cannot fail to please those in want of a Trunk both as regards price and quality. The many advantages which I possess over the other houses in the city, such as manufacturing my own boxes, finishing my own leather, importing my own material, &c., enable me to offer my trunks at much lower prices than any other establishment either in this city or Cincinnati. Merchants and others will be consulting their own interests by giving me a call before making their purchases. Orders promptly attended to. (may 25 & w. & w. & d. b.) J. H. McCleary.

Gold Watches,

Main street, second door below Fourth.
We invite the attention of those in want of a reliable Watch at a low price. Our selections embrace the most reliable and celebrated makers, such as P. B. Adams & Son's open and hunting, Jos. Stoddard, E. D. Johnson, D. Taylor, Wm. Dixon, Jurgensen, Brandt, Humbert, and many others.

FASHIONABLE JEWELRY.

Coral, Cameo, Pearl, Diamond, Jet, Miniature, &c. Chains, Lockets, Rings, Pins, &c.
FINE SPECTACLES
For all ages and conditions that can be benefited by the use of glasses. We have a large stock of our perfect transparency and extreme hardness that cannot be defaced by constant use, convex, concave, and periscope. (11) j&b RANSLEY & BROTHER.

VOGT & KLING.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks, and Fine Jewelry, at 125 Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

Great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descriptions of jewelry. N. B.—Watches and jewelry repaired in a very superior manner. (11) j&b

COAL! COAL! COAL!

NOW IS THE TIME
TO LAY IN YOUR STOCK OF COAL FOR
BEWARE OF A LOW RIVER, SHORT STOCK, AND HIGH PRICES!

We have just received a supply of Coal from SYRACUSE and PITTSBURGH, and make our assortment of COAL THE BEST IN THE CITY. Our prices are uniform and as low as the lowest.

Office on Third street, opposite the Post-office. (11) j&b W. & H. CRITTENDEN.

BANKING HOUSE OF HUTCHINGS & CO.,

Corner of Main and Bullitt streets.
We are receiving a one per cent. Tennessee currency the following Free State Banks:
MERCHANTS' BANK, Nashville; BANK OF CINCINNATI, do; BANK OF THE UNION, do; CITY BANK, do; BANK OF COMMERCE, do; TRADERS' BANK, do; BANK OF CHATTANOOGA, Chattanooga; NORTHERN BANK TENN., do.

HUTCHINGS & CO. 413 North 1st St. (11) j&b

REMOVAL.

We have removed our FINISHING and PAINTING WORK to the corner of Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new block.

Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of same. (11) j&b

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets. (11) j&b

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Having increased our facilities, we are now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve Pianos per week. We would respectfully inform our wholesale and retail purchasers that we hope for the future to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our Pianos we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years, that we have received the HIGHEST AWARDS when placed in competition with the Premium Pianos of New York and Boston.

Finishing and Piano Ware corner of Main and Sixth streets. (11) j&b

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets. (11) j&b

New Books and New Editions.

CYCLOPEDIA of Sermons on the Parables and Miracles of Christ, Christian Mission, Scripture Characters, &c., by Jabez Burns, D. D., author of Pulpit Cyclopaedia, &c. Price \$3.
American Cyclopaedia of Biography, in best style binding. Price \$5.
The Heroes of Greenhorne, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens. The Play Book for Young Folks, by Fanny Fern; illustrated. Price 75 cents.
Auntie Wonderful's Stories for All Good Children, beautifully illustrated. Price 75 cents.
Lard's Review of Jeter's Campbellism, examined and re-examined. New supply. \$1.
Arctic Explorations and Discoveries of the Nineteenth Century, by Ross, Parry, Back, Franklin, McClure, De Haven, and Kane. A new supply of this interesting work. \$1.
The Desert of Sinai, by Horatius Bonar, D. D.
New Supplies—Thiers's French Revolution, Lena Rivers, Tempest and Sunshine, Tuckerman's Essays, Neighbors Jacksonwood, &c. (11) j&b

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

A WORD.

MARTIN & PENTON, Fourth street, are still offering their entire stock of Fancy Summer Dress Goods at and about cost in order to reduce it to the lowest possible amount prior to the receipt of

NEW GOODS, which they open a small invoice on Monday, the 10th, consisting of many new and desirable articles for early fall wear. This house is determined to bring out an assortment of goods unsurpassed by any previous season, and they

INVITE ATTENTION to their forthcoming announcements of daily receipts of goods, both Domestic and Foreign, and cordially invite their friends, customers, and others to the inspection of the same when they are in receipt of their full assortment.

(11) j&b 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

SUMMER GOODS.

Our subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have yet a large stock of BOOTS and SHOES suitable for the summer trade. Those wishing anything in our line will find a much better assortment at our house than is usually kept at this season, which we will sell cheap for cash.

(11) j&b 405 Mark et., above Third.

Fine Watches and Rich Jewelry.

Late importation of the above goods make our stock very complete, comprising fine Watches from the most celebrated makers, English and French, and jewelry of the richest styles in sets and single pieces.

(11) j&b JAMES I. LEMON & CO.

FINAL REDUCTION IN PRICE.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
BEREGES, LAWN, &c.

Martin & Penton,
Formerly Robinson, Martin, & Co.,
Have made their last reduction for the season in the price of—
LAWNS: LAWN ROBES;
BEREGES AND BERGE ROBES;
TRAVELING CLOAKS OR DUSTERS;
MOURNING GOODS OF ALL KINDS;
A LARGE STOCK OF EMBROIDERIES, LACES, &c.;
LINEN GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.;
STELLA AND CASHMERE SHAWLS;
A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF LATEST PARIS STYLES MANTILLAS.
To which we invite the special attention of the ladies.

(11) j&b MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth st.

Quaintness, Satire, and Amusement.

JUST PUBLISHED—KNAVES AND FOOLS, or FRIENDS OF BOHEMIA: A Satirical Novel of London Life, by E. M. Whitty (The Stranger in Parliament). A handsome 12mo volume, bound in cloth and illustrated. Price \$1.25.
Mr. Whitty has of late produced a marked sensation in the literary circles of Great Britain by a series of satirical papers published in the London Times, under the nom de plume of "The Stranger in Parliament," which have gained for him the most enviable notoriety of being one of the most powerful political essayists in Europe and a model of great vigor and strength. This, his first complete work, is

A SATIRICAL NOVEL of the most brilliant character, combining a racy exposure of certain literary and artistic cliques in London, together with a story and plot which for quaintness and interest has been compared to the "Christie Johnstone" and "Peg Woffington" of Charles Reade.

For sale by C. HAGAN & CO., Main street. (11) j&b

PALM LEAF FANS.

Three cases small Palm Fans received and for sale at (11) j&b

W. W. TALBOT'S, 98 Fourth st.

LATEST NEWS.

THERMOMETER.			
6 P. M.	12 P. M.	7 A. M.	12 M.
68	68	68	75

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

DEPARTURE OF RAILROAD TRAINS.
Lexington and Frankfort—6 A. M. and 2:45 P. M.
Lafayette and Frankfort—6 A. M. and 2:45 P. M.
St. Louis and Chicago via New Albany R. R.—12 M. and 5:30 P. M.

Cincinnati and the East, and via Indianapolis, to the East, Chicago, and St. Louis—7 A. M.
St. Louis, via Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and via Indianapolis to the East, Chicago, and St. Louis—11:15 A. M.

St. Louis and via Cincinnati to the East, Express—9 P. M.
Nashville—6 A. M. and 3 P. M.—The 6 o'clock A. M. train connects with daily stages for Nashville, Mammoth Cave, Bowling Green, Russellville, Hopkinsville, Elkins, Clarksville, Gallatin, Glasgow, and Bardonia, and every other day with stages for Springfield, Lebanon, Columbia, Greensburg, and Grayson Springs.

Portland—Every 10 minutes.
STAMBOARDS—REGULAR PACKETS.
Cincinnati—Daily at 12 M.
Kentucky River—Saturday at 3 P. M.
St. Louis—Irregular.

Tennessee, Cumberland, and Green Rivers—Irregular.
Lower Mississippi, and New Orleans—Irregular, but generally every day.

DEPARTURE OF STAGES.
Danville and Harrodsburg—Every day at 4 A. M. (Sundays excepted).
Bloomfield—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 A. M.

Paducah—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 A. M.
Shelbyville—Accommodation every day at 1 P. M. (Sundays excepted).
Shannondale—Every day at 4 A. M.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—Monday, Aug. 24.—Peter Hines and Alexander Burk, for stabbing Peter Dailey. Continued until Wednesday.

Charles Hiller, living on Market street, was drunk and abusive of family. Bail in \$200 for three months.

Eugene Martin, a moustachioed gentleman, armed with a large knife, was excessively intoxicated. Bail in \$100 to answer for carrying concealed weapons.

Thomas Prior, residing in the extreme "west end," was sent to the workhouse for six months, having cruelly abused his entire family.

Michael Allen was intoxicated and made an attempt to enter a house of ill fame, discharging his pistol. Bail in \$200 for two months.

Wm. Schaeffer had a peace warrant against Henry McCagg. The parties had a fight, and the latter had accused the former. McCagg had to give bail in \$200 for three months.

Wm. Willet, Henry Salisbury, Pat. Hughes, and Wm. Jeeters had a difficulty at the Relief Engine House, having had previous trouble at a house of ill fame. The gas was turned off in the engine house and a free fight ensued. Pat. Hughes, for interfering with an officer, was held to bail in \$100, and Wm. Willet in \$100, to answer for carrying a concealed weapon. Besides, all four were held to bail in \$300 to be of good behavior six months.

James S. Jones stole a daguerreotype of a beautiful young lady from Webster's popular daguerrean saloon. Held to bail in \$500 to answer at the circuit court.

Cullin Riley was very much intoxicated and throwing about dry goods boxes on Market street. Bail in \$100 for one month that he might become sober.

John Welch was charged with being a suspected felon and stealing a watch from John Klein and from \$15 to \$20 in silver from a man named Sloan. Being an old workhouse bird, he was sent to the workhouse for six months.

John Egan, for drunkenness and abuse of his family, was sent out for three months.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—A son of Mrs. Weaver, residing on Green street, between Sixth and Seventh, was caught this morning in some of the machinery in Munn & Co.'s agricultural works and one of his arms shockingly mangled and injuries inflicted on other portions of his person. He was employed in the establishment and his services were of much value to his mother, who is a poor woman.

The experiments on the Baltimore, Wilmington, & Philadelphia Railroad prove beyond doubt that coal can be used at one-half the cost of wood, and that better time can be made on account of the facility afforded in keeping up a uniform heat in generating steam. With the proper manufacture of locomotives, coal will entirely supersede wood.

The Boston Bee has the following remarks on the failure of Mr. Bates, already announced by telegraph:

Failure of an Eminent Boston Merchant.—No event in the commercial world could have been more startling and unexpected, than was the announcement yesterday of the failure of Edward C. Bates, Esq. Such an event, deemed almost an impossibility, has been brought about, we understand, by no speculative spirit, but by losses in the depreciation of vessels. For twenty-five years Mr. Bates has labored zealously, reaping as he labored a reward in riches, an unspotted reputation, and a legion of influential friends. And now, when he supposed himself to be the possessor of half a million of dollars, he becomes bankrupt. We feel assured that the whole commercial community will deplore this sudden reversion of fortune, and with a readiness and generosity characteristic of Boston merchants, come forward to assist and cheer Mr. Bates in his fresh endeavors and renewed labors.

It should be borne in mind that this failure does not in the slightest degree effect the house of E. C. Bates & Co., so widely known as agents for the Cunard steamers. This house remains perfectly solvent and its influence as agents for no wise be impaired by the failure alluded to above.

We understand that Mr. Bates's liabilities amount to upward of half a million, and his assets amount nominally to that sum.

MARRIED.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. Wm. Holman, Mr. Peter Gates to Miss Agnes Redick, both of this city.

Knickerbocker for June.

KNICKERBOCKER for June just received and for sale by (11) j&b

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

RICH SILVER WARE.

A beautiful assortment of richly engraved Desert, Pie, Cake, Fish, and Butter Knives, Pickle Knives and Forks, Fish Knives and Forks, Preservers, Sugar, Jelly, Berry, and Egg Spoons, Crumblers, Scrapers, Salt Cellars, Egg Stands, &c., all in Morocco cases. (11) j&b

JOHN KITH'S & CO.

MRS. OUTHWORTH'S.

RETRIBUTION, A Tale of Fashion. Two volumes, paper cover. Price \$1; or bound in one volume, cloth, for \$1.25.

India. The Pearl of Pearl River. Complete in two volumes, paper cover. Price \$1; or bound in cloth for \$1.25.

The Missing Bride, or Miriam the Avenger. Two volumes, paper cover. Price \$1; or one volume, cloth, for \$1.25.

The Lost Helms. Complete in two volumes, paper cover. Price \$1; or bound in one volume, cloth, for \$1.25.

The Wife's Victory, and Nine other Nouvelles. Two vols., paper. Price \$1; or bound in cloth for \$1.25.

The Curse of Clifton. Complete in two volumes, paper cover. Price \$1; or bound in one volume, cloth, gilt, for \$1.25.

The Discarded Daughter. Complete in two volumes, paper cover. Price \$1; or bound in one vol., cloth, gilt, for \$1.25.

The Deserted Wife. Complete in two volumes, paper cover. Price \$1; or bound in one volume, cloth, gilt, for \$1.25.

The Initiate. A Love Story of Modern Life. Two volumes, paper cover. Price \$1; or in one volume, cloth, for \$1.25.

Copies of any of the above works will be sent, free of postage, to any one on receipt of the price.

For sale by C. HAGAN & CO., No. 307 Main street. (11) j&b

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin.

ARRIVAL OF THE ANGLO-SAXON.

QUEBEC, Aug. 23.

The Canadian screw steamship Anglo-Saxon arrived at this port this (Sunday) morning. She left Liverpool at about 2 o'clock, P. M., on Wednesday, the 12th inst.

The route of the Anglo-Saxon was too far north of the line selected for the Atlantic cable to lead to the expectation of her falling in with the telegraph cable fleet.

The Anglo-Saxon reports much thick weather and constant headwinds through the whole passage.

Owing to an accident on shore in connection with the landing of the cable, the telegraph expedition did not fully sail from Valentia, Ireland, until the evening of Friday, the 7th. The latest report from Valentia is dated Aug. 10, 4 o'clock, P. M., and is as follows:

"The work of laying down the Atlantic cable is going on as satisfactorily as the best friends of the great enterprise could desire."

Up to the present time about three hundred miles of cable have been laid. The depth of water into which it is now being submerged is nearly two miles. The laying of the cable from shallow to deep water was effected without any difficulty. The signals from on board the steamer Niagara are everything that an electrician could desire. The steamers are heading west with moderate fair breeze, and the cable is being run out from on board the Niagara at the rate of about five miles per hour, and messages are being constantly received on shore.

The following is the latest flash from on board the Niagara:

"All well on board; moderate westerly wind; all more and more trustful of complete success."

The steamer Vanderbilt, from New York, arrived off Southampton on Tuesday, the 11th. Her passage is called 9 days and 13 hours mean-time.

The Atlantic, which sailed from New York at the same time as the Vanderbilt, arrived at Liverpool at 12 on the night of the 11th.

The Cunard steamship America arrived at Liverpool on the 10th.

Lord John Russell had reported from the Parliamentary Select Committee that the Jews could not be admitted as members of Parliament under the existing law for the modification of oaths.

Lord Palmerston submitted to the House of Commons the difficulties with France in regard to the Moldavian elections, and stated that it had been decided in conference at Osborn to recommend the Sultan to annul the late election.

Lord Palmerston also stated that there had been differences between the English and French Governments relative to the Principalities, not as to their union but simply as to the regularity of the elections. There was good reason to believe that Austria would concur with the decision arrived at between the French and English Governments, and that the Sultan, seeing that there was nothing in the measures recommended that would compromise his dignity or independence, would adopt their views and declare the elections void.

Lord Palmerston said that there was no ground to apprehend any estrangement between France and England on account of the Moldavian difficulties.

Aspirated debate had taken place in Parliament in regard to the affairs of India. Lord Palmerston stated that 30,000 troops had been sent out, and that active recruiting was going on.

Mr. D'Israeli expressed the opinion that the campaign for this year was lost.

The Emperor and Empress had returned to Paris. Late Indian news was momentarily expected when the Anglo-Saxon sailed.

The French news is of little interest. The journal unanimously support the attitude assumed by the French Ambassador at Constantinople. A dispatch from Vienna states that the representatives of France, Russia, Prussia, and Sardinia have announced, in notes couched in precisely similar terms, the cessation of diplomatic relations with the Porte and their approaching departure from Constantinople. The Russian Ambassador struck his flag on the 6th inst.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says that the pending difficulties in regard to Moldavia, will be submitted for solution to a conference of representatives of the various powers interested.

Late Madrid papers state that the government is informed that certain inhabitants of Cuba have framed a project for assisting the filibusters in a coup d'etat, but that no anxiety was felt as to the result.

The rumored suspension of negotiations between Spain and Mexico still lacked confirmation.

The schooner Jupiter, under American colors, was seized in sight of Denia, Africa, on the 15th of June and condemned. She had seventy slaves on board and many more awaiting shipment on the beach. The captain threw the Jupiter's papers overboard.

Liverpool, Tuesday 11.—Cotton—there has been a firmer feeling in the market for the last three days but without any material change in prices. Sales on Saturday, Monday, and to-day aggregate 17,000 bales, of which 1,000 were taken by speculators and about the same quantity for export. Market closed with an upward tendency.

Breadstuffs market closed dull, previous quotations being barely maintained. For flour there is little inquiry, and the market is very weak. Quotations are: Western canal 30s @ 30s 6d; Philadelphia and Baltimore 30s @ 31s; Ohio 31s @ 32s. Wheat has experienced a decline on inferior qualities of 1d @ 2d; red is quoted at 8s @ 8s 3d, and white at 9s @ 9s 3d, closing with a tendency downward. Corn closed dull and weak, the previous quotations being barely maintained; yellow and mixed each quoted at 3s 9d @ 3s 7s; white nominally 4s.

Weather unsettled.

The provision market shows no decided change in any articles. Pork steady at former prices. Beef firm. Lard firm, previous quotations; retail steady.

Wool was made at 70 7/8. Tallow advanced a trifle on all qualities; butchers' sells at 61s. Bacon steady. Coffee firm in price. Sugars quiet and unchanged. Rice dull.

Money market very active at full rates. Consols closed to-day at 89 3/4 @ 90 for money, and 90 1/4 for account.

Latest.—Liverpool, Wednesday, Aug. 12, 1 P. M.—Richardson, Son, & Co report cotton, breadstuffs, and provisions very quiet and unchanged in prices.

The departure of the steamship Gen. Williams for St. Johns and Portland has been postponed until

London, Wednesday, 12 M.—By telegraph to Liverpool, consols 90 1/4 to 90 3/4.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Aug. 23.

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a terrible explosion occurred at Dupont's powder-mills on the Brandywine. Mr. Alexis J. Dupont, assisted by seven workmen, was removing a large and heavy box from a building which had been used since the year 1812 as a powder-house. The box accidentally came in contact with the wall and fire was produced by the friction. An explosion immediately followed, burning all hands in a shocking manner.

Mr. Dupont leaped into a race and the others made every effort to extinguish the fire on their clothes, which they succeeded in doing, with the assistance of Mr. Dupont. Mr. D. then hastened to see if the press roof had caught fire, and as he approached a terrible explosion took place, shattering the building to atoms.

By the flying fragments Mr. Dupont had his right thigh fractured and three of his ribs broken, by which one of his lungs was perforated. He was found among the ruins, and when taken up gave directions to the persons present to hasten and extinguish the flames.

Sunday, 5 P. M.—Mr. Dupont, Anthony Dougherty, and Edward Hurst, the foreman, are dead; Louis Vache mortally wounded; John McClafferty and Geo. Fisher are injured, but not fatally. The rest escaped unhurt.

St. Louis, Aug. 24, M.

River still receding slightly at this point. No change to note in the upper streams. Weather cloudy. Mercury 83.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 24, M.

The river has risen about 3 inches in the last 24 hours. Weather clear. Mercury 71.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 24, M.

Flour and grain unchanged and dull. Whisky 33 1/2c and steady.

New York, Aug. 24, M.

Flour market heavy—sales of 73,000 bbls at 86 15 @ 86 25

for State—a decline of 10c; Ohio and Southern are unchanged. Wheat dull—sales of 30,000 bushels at \$1 5/8 @ 1 5/8 for red. Corn firm—30,000 bushels sold. Mess pork 25c better at \$26 and prime pork unchanged. Whisky quoted at 28 1/2c.

Stocks dull and generally lower. Sterling exchange dull. Chicago and Rock Island 90.

Illinois Central 11 1/2; Bonds 92; La Crosse and Milwaukee 24 1/2; New York Central 7 1/2; Pennsylvania Coal Co. 60; Reading 70 1/2; Galena and Chicago 92; Erie 27 1/2; Cleveland and Toledo 44 1/2; Cleveland and Pittsburgh 30; Milwaukee and Mississippi 48.

BALTIMORE, ABE. 24, M.

Flour—Sales of Howard street at 96 1/2c. Wheat—Red quoted at \$1 30 @ 1 41; white \$1 50 @ 1 63. Corn—Sales of yellow at 96 @ 97c; white 86 @ 88c. Whisky quoted at 27 @ 28c.

Moses E. Lard's Book.

A REVIEW OF REV. J. B. JETER'S BOOK entitled "Campbellism Examined," by Moses E. Lard. Price \$1. New supply just received by

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

Piano-Fortes at Wholesale Prices.

We have the finest stock of Eastern and home-made Piano-Fortes in this city, and as we have a very large invoice now on the way from our Eastern manufacturers, we will sell our present stock at wholesale prices.

Our Pianos are all fully warranted and guaranteed to give satisfaction, and persons wishing to purchase will find it greatly to their interest to call and examine our excellent instruments before making their selections.

(11) j&b 73 Fourth st., N. C. & D. MORSE.

PIANOS AND GUITARS.

DAVID P. FAULDS, JAMES H. REBER.

D. P. FAULDS & CO.

EVENING BULLETIN.

The following is the value of real and personal estate in Floyd county, Indiana.

New Albany Township.....	\$4,826,647
Greeneville Township.....	430,805
Georgetown Township.....	341,045
Lafayette Township.....	290,516
Franklin Township.....	198,281
Total.....	\$5,997,295

MISSOURI ELECTION.—The St. Louis Intelligence of Saturday says:

The struggle is reduced very low indeed. As far as heard from Rollins yesterday was 44 ahead; and two counties not reported that generally go Democratic. Unless the unofficial returns should turn up something unexpectedly favorable for Mr. Rollins, we fear he is defeated by a very small vote.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

FRIDAY EVENING, Aug. 21, 1897.

ADJOURNED SESSION.

Present.—E. D. Weatherford, President, and all the members except Ald. Kalfus.

An ordinance from the Common Council, in relation to warrants, was read and referred to Committee on Revision.

Subsequently Alderman Rousseau, from said committee, reported the same back, with an amendment to make the title read "an ordinance relating to warrants for breach of city ordinances," which was concurred in, the rules suspended, and said ordinance passed as amended.

Alderman Weatherford, from the Sinking Fund Committee, reported a resolution authorizing the Mayor to contract with Geo. Meadows, at \$6340, for an enlargement of the Market-House No. 5, according to the plan of the Portland Market, which was adopted.

Alderman Weatherford, from Street Committee of the Eastern District, reported a substitute from the Common Council for a resolution of this Board, authorizing Third street, between Main and Water, to be repaved, which was adopted.

Alderman Weatherford, from same, reported a contract executed by James Winn, to grade and pave the sidewalks on the north side of Broadway, between Preston and Jackson streets, which was adopted.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Louisville Marine Hospital \$720 05, to defray expenses for the month of July;

J. W. Davis, assignee of H. H. Higdon, \$258 85, balance due from city for bowldering Portland avenue from Second to Third street;

Street hands of Western District \$46 11, for work from 23d July to August 6th;

Marshall Halbert \$20 39, for excess of taxes paid;

Barbaroux & Snowden \$30, for Grenoble hemp hose;

Workhouse \$798 50, to defray expenses for the month of July, 1897;

Police \$24 50, for services rendered in the month of July.

Alderman Weatherford, by leave, introduced an ordinance prescribing the duties of the Trustees of the University and Public Schools of Louisville, and regulating the receipt and disbursement of money by them, which was read and referred to Committee on Revision.

Alderman Howard, from the Street Committee of the Western District, reported an ordinance to regrade, repave, and recurb the sidewalks on the north side of Jefferson street, between Thirtieth and Eighteenth streets, which was read, rule suspended, and passed.

Alderman Howard, from same, reported resolutions approving the apportionment for grading and paving the fifteen foot alley between Eighth and Ninth and Magazine and Broadway streets, H. Hostetter contractor, and Main street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth, John Keegan contractor, which were severally adopted.

Alderman Howard, from same, reported a substitute from the Common Council authorizing Fourth, between Market and Green streets, was adopted.

Alderman Howard, by leave, introduced a resolution authorizing the sexton of the Oakland Cemetery to repair the fence around the grounds, which was adopted.

On motion of Alderman Howard, the Street Committee of the Western District was discharged from the further consideration of a message from the Mayor in reference to pumps in the Western District.

Alderman Burton, from the Committee on Public Works, reported a contract executed by H. Hostetter, to construct a sewer in Beargrass creek at First street, which was approved.

Alderman Hall, from the Committee on Taverns and Coffeehouses, reported resolutions granting the following licenses, which were severally adopted, to wit:

Mrs. Stauss, transfer of coffeehouse, corner Jefferson and Floyd, to Joseph Stuerle & Co.

Theodore Youngblood, tavern on Third street, between Main and Water.

Emile Kremer, coffeehouse in Portland.

John P. Dupree, tavern in Portland.

On motion of Alderman Rousseau, from the Committee on Elections and Bonds, the bond of Robert Lloyd, night policeman in the First District, was taken up and approved.

Alderman Mavall, by leave, presented a petition from George W. Boone, late city tax collector of the Eastern District, asking a credit for \$736 31, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion, the Board adjourned until Thursday, the 27th, at 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M.

O. H. STRATTAN, Clerk.

LATER FROM MEXICO.—We are indebted to the courtesy of Gen. Goicuria, passenger by the steamship Texas, direct from the city of Mexico, for papers to the 4th inst.—one day later than by the regular mail. The Herald, of that date, has the following authoritative and interesting document:

"We learn that the Government has contracted with Senor Domingo Goicuria for the establishment of a line of steamers between New Orleans and Vera Cruz, touching at Tampico."

As this announcement is made not only on authority of the Mexican Government, but of Gen. Goicuria himself, who is a man of means and enterprise, and who has been fixed upon for the commencement of the trip. Gen. Goicuria is now on his way to New York for the purpose of perfecting his arrangements already in an advanced state of progress.

The Herald, of the same date, has also the following equally authoritative announcement:

We are assured that the Supreme Government has contracted with Senor Domingo Goicuria for the introduction of colonists within the Republic (what number is not stated); their passage to the country to be paid for them, and land given them upon which to work. These colonists are only to stand pledged to return the price of the passage, after a sufficient length of time, as well as the rent or value of the land, as may seem to them best. In view of the activity and character of Gen. Goicuria, we entertain the hope that we shall, ere long, receive from him a large number of useful colonists.

As to political intelligence, the twenty-four hours later furnishes but little really new. The capital remained firm in the conviction that war with Spain was inevitable, and the papers of the 4th are full of discussions as to where the money is to come from to carry it on. Three resources are suggested:

1. Sale of a portion of the national territory.

2. Confiscation of church property.

3. A forced loan.—N. O. Picayune.

DIED.

In Hernando, Miss., on the morning of the 14th inst., Henry A. A. daughter of Wm. H. and Annie P. Johnston, aged 2 years, 2 months, and 11 days.

Little Dorrit.

Little Dorrit complete. Two volumes in one. Price \$1.00.

Neighbor Jackwood, by Paul Cretton. \$1.25.

Biographical Essays, by H. T. Tuckerman. Price \$1.75.

Also, new supply of Inquire Within.

Just received by CRUMP & WELSH, 34 Fourth street, near Market.

[From this morning's Journal.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.

Nims, who shot Wagstaff, was discharged on the ground of self-defense.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.

The reported failure of Blanchard, Sherman, & Co. is unfounded.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.

The steamer Edinburg, from Glasgow, arrived, but saw nothing of the telegraphic fleet.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Aug. 22.

Weather pleasant with light westerly winds. The telegraphic fleet is confidently expected to arrive at Trinity Bay as early as Tuesday next, if the undertaking be successful.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 22, P. M.

River 4 feet 6 inches by the pier mark and falling. Heavy storms with hail, thunder, and lightning this afternoon. Mercury 64 degrees.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 22, P. M.

The weather is clear and cool. Mercury 72.

ARREST OF JAMES O. BRAYMAN, EDITOR OF THE DEMOCRAT, UPON A CHARGE OF LARCENY.—A great deal of excitement prevailed yesterday in consequence of the arrest of Mr. James O. Brayman, one of the editors of the Chicago Democrat, upon a charge of robbing the drawer of McNally & Co. of valuable letters.

For the past two or three months, Messrs. McNally & Co., newspaper and periodical dealers, have sold a large number of valuable letters, mostly registered ones, and they had complained to Postmaster Price. Dennis, the well known detective in the employment of the Department, was instructed to arrest on the matter, and if possible ascertain what became of the letters. A strict watch was kept upon the drawer.

On Wednesday morning last Mr. Brayman was seen to open McNally's drawer, but took nothing out, there being no letters in it. On the following morning, Thursday, Mr. Brayman was again seen to open the drawer, and take out seven letters, one of which was a decoy letter, containing ten dollars in bank bills. As may be presumed, the officers were not a little astonished at this; but more so that Mr. Brayman was an intimate friend of McNally's, and still believing it impossible that he could be guilty of larceny, thought it better to wait before arresting him, and ascertain if the letters were not returned to McNally as there seemed a strong probability that they were taken for that purpose. On the following morning, Friday, the letters were not returned to their owner, and a strict watch was kept. Mr. Brayman came to the postoffice as usual, and after taking the exchange papers out of the Democrat's drawer, he again opened McNally's drawer and took out three letters, putting them in his pantaloons pocket. As soon as the man commenced unlocking the drawer, officer Dennis took him into custody, and the letters were found upon his person. In his pocket was also found a key which opened McNally's drawer.

When arrested Mr. Brayman was terribly agitated, and so completely paralyzed as scarcely to be able to utter a word. After he had somewhat recovered his self-possession he stated to the officers that on going to the office he found a boy taking the letters from McNally's box, and fearing the lad had no authority to do so took the letters from him for the purpose of giving them to McNally, but Mr. Darden asserts that no lad came into the office at all, as he had not taken his eyes from the drawer until after Brayman had opened it himself and gone out again. Mr. Brayman was taken before U. S. Commissioner Moulton for examination, but the accused waived his right to a hearing and the Commissioner fixed his bail at \$9,000, but afterwards reduced it to \$5,000, and Messrs. John Wentworth, Luther Haven, John S. Buchanan, and Lucius A. Willard became his sureties and he was released from custody.

After his arrest, his house and his room at the Democrat office were searched by the officers, but none of the missing letters were found.

Mr. Brayman was for many years connected with the Buffalo press and has always borne an irreproachable character. About four years ago he came to this city and became the associate editor of the Democrat, being entrusted with the management of that journal in the absence of its chief editor, Mayor Wentworth. During his residence in this city, he has won the esteem and confidence of a large portion of our citizens, hundreds of whom deem it incredible that he could have yielded to any temptation to commit such an offense. Mr. Brayman is a deacon of the First Baptist Church in this city. He has borne a leading part in the advancement and success of Sabbath schools and missionary enterprises, and at the time of his arrest the key of the church was found upon his person.

Mr. McNally is one of our most worthy citizens, and he has lost, according to his own estimate, between ten and twelve hundred dollars by means of these postoffice robberies, a loss he is ill able to bear.

Chicago Tribune, Saturday.

Patent Butter-Coolers.

THE best article in the market for butter hard and use in hot weather, a handsome ornament for the table, received from the manufacturer and for sale by FLETCHER & BENNETT, 433 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

MASONIC REGALIA, suited to the different degrees, a new and beautiful lot recently received, also Masonic Jewels, can be had at the Jewelry Store of W. M. KENDRICK, 71 Third st.

The American Angler's Guide.

THE AMERICAN ANGLER'S GUIDE, or Complete Fisherman's Manual, containing the most valuable and practical information of both Hemispheres, with the various modes adopted in Ocean, River, Lake, and Pond Fishing, the most complete and reliable instruction in the art of making Artificial Flies, methods of making Fish Ponds, transportation of Fish, &c. Fourth edition, revised and corrected and greatly improved, and the addition of second and third editions, making over one hundred pages of useful and instructive information. Handsomely illustrated with 20 engravings of the principal game Fish of America, and embellished with numerous engravings on steel, stone, and wood by the best artists.

Just received and for sale by CRUMP & WELSH, 34 Fourth st., near Market.

Blunders in Behavior Corrected.

PRICE 13c. For sale by CRUMP & WELSH, 34 Fourth st., near Market.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CONGRESS GAITERS AND OXFORD TIES for sale at OWEN & WOOD'S Shoe Emporium.

MISSIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES—All qualities and styles for sale at OWEN & WOOD'S.

LADIES' FINE PHILADELPHIA LASTING GAITERS WITH HEELS—Another lot received at OWEN & WOOD'S.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Those wishing anything in the SHOE line to prepare for the holidays can find a well-selected and general assortment of everything in that line for sale at the lowest prices for cash at 425 Market street, one door above Third.

Mind Your Steps.

PUNCTUATION MADE PLAIN and Composition Simplified for Readers, Writers, and Talkers. Price 13c. For sale by CRUMP & WELSH, 34 Fourth st., near Market.

ANOTHER BEAUTIFUL BALLAD.

On Tuesday, June 23, will be published a beautiful Ballad entitled "Old Times," arranged with piano-forte accompaniment by S. V. Morris, author of "Maggie Mac," "She Sleeps beneath the Heather," &c. Price 25c.

Music dealers wishing to receive a copy should forward their orders at once. The demand for this song will be immense.

Dealers in Piano-Fortes and Publishers of Music, 529 Main street, opposite the Bank of Ky.

JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT.

We have just received another selection of fine Coral, Rose, Grape, Ruby, Leaf, Fruit and many other sets, elegant Oriental, Garnet, and Pearl Sets; Cameos set in Garnet, Coral, Pearl, Fruit, and plain Gold; full sets of Pearl. The above are made to our special order, and cannot be surpassed in richness of style nor excelled in beauty, variety, or extent of all which will be sold at as low prices as any house in the city.

Just received and for sale by CRUMP & WELSH, 34 Fourth st., near Market.

Piano-Fortes! Piano-Fortes!

Just received another beautiful assortment of Piano-Fortes, which for elegance of tone and finish have never been equaled in this market. For sale at low prices and fully warranted by CRUMP & WELSH, 34 Fourth st., near Market.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, August 24.

GROCERIES.—Sales 2 hds sugar at 12 1/2c. Sales 10 bags coffee at 12c.

ROPE.—Sales 50 coils hank at 8 1/2c.

FEEDSTUFFS.—Sales 4 tons bran at \$11; 4 tons shipstuffs at \$18; 2 tons shorts at \$11.

FLOUR.—Small sales at \$5 50.

WHEAT.—Still quoted at \$5 to \$6 for red, and \$1 to \$1 1/2 for white.

RYE.—Sales 300 bushels at 50c.

CORN.—Sales 300 bushels white corn, deliverable at the levee, at 75c, sacks extra.

OATS.—Offered freely at 40c.

PROVISIONS.—Sales 25 lbs mess pork at \$24 50, and 70 lbs shoulders at New Albany, "A" No. 1, at 11 1/2c, pkd.

Tobacco.—Sales at the warehouses of 14 hds, 3 stems at \$2 50 to \$3 50, 3 at 7 1/2 to 10 1/2, 1 at 12 1/2, 1 at 13, and 4 reviews at 7 1/2, 7 3/4, 13 1/2, and 14 1/2.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22, P. M.

Cotton firm; sales 750 bales. Flour duller; 5,500 bbls sold. Wheat heavy; 17,000 bushels sold. Corn depressed; 25,000 bushels sold at 5c for white and 9c for yellow. Pork closed firm. Lard 1/2c better at 10c. Rice quiet at 5 1/2c. Sugar 1/2c lower at 8 1/2c for Muscovado. Bacon firm at 12 1/2c for hams and 11 1/2c for shoulders. Whisky steady. Freight inactive.

Stocks continue dull. Illinois Central 112; Lacrosse and Milwaukee 22; Michigan Southern 26 1/2; New York Central 77 1/2; Reading 72 1/2; Erie 28 1/2; Cleveland and Toledo 44; Cleveland and Pittsburgh 30.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 22, P. M.

Flour dull; 900 bbls sold at \$5 65 for superfine and \$5 35 for extra, closing unsettled; no buyers at over \$5 for superfine. Wheat 5 1/2c lower and dull; 21,000 bushels sold at 98c for prime red and \$1 10 for white; the total receipts during the week were 120,000 bushels. Corn declined to 68c with sales of 7,000 bushels. Oats 30c. Rye dull at 70c. Whisky dull at 23 1/2c. Nothing done in provisions; market firm. Exchange on the East unaltered and in good supply. Money is in fair demand and rates firm.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 22, P. M.

Flour slightly advanced at \$5 55 for superfine. Wheat—better feeling in the market; white at \$1 20 1/2, red at \$1 20. Corn dull at 62 1/2c; hemp \$12 50 to \$13. Tobacco at \$12 50 to \$14.

FAILURES, &c., FOR THE WEEK.—The following is a part of the Independent's list of failures and suspensions for the week:

Ira Warren, Boston, Mass., gone into insolvency. N. H. Wolfe & Co., "Produce," New York City, suspended. H. G. Gordon, "No. 10," Toledo, the hypo-thecity, suspended in consequence of decease of Mr. P. J. with liabilities of about \$400,000, but state they have a large surplus, and will probably only require a little time. Griggs & Lathrop, bankers and stock brokers, New York City, suspended. James T. Derriehon, "Paper," New York City, suspended; liabilities said to be \$100,000. Stine & Mondel, "Fancy Goods," New York City, assigned. Albert Saliers, "Clothing," New York City, assigned. John Taylor & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, assigned; liabilities said to be \$40,000. Frederick Blyle, Charleston, Ind., failed and assigned. Thompson Elwell, Valparaiso, Ind., assigned.

THE N. Y. Times of Tuesday says in its money article:

The private business letters by the Arabia are quite cheerful, both from England and France. The abundant crops in France afford great satisfaction to financial circles as political circles in Paris, where the tendency is to firmness in the funds and to cheaper discounts. The premium on London is 1/2c, India has been active in particular quarters, but not generally so. The stock brokers are doing a comparatively moderate business. The inquiry for securities is not so active as it has been for some time. The discount brokers are placing 3 to 4 month's strictly prime paper, select names, at 3 1/2 cent, and lists of bills, endorsed by first-rate parties, at 10 1/2 cent. Second choice or fair names at 12 1/4 cent. Exchange is doing very without activity for the French steamer on Saturday.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 14.

Cotton.—Total business for the week, including re-sales, about 50,000 bales, taken up for Great Britain, and a portion, probably, on speculation. Prices close very firm and in accordance with our outside figures.

QUOTATIONS.

Low middling.....14 1/4 @ 14 1/2 Middling.....14 1/2 @ 15 Good middling.....15 1/2 @ 16

Tobacco.—The market has been almost at a standstill this week, very few buyers having shown any disposition to operate extensively, and up to this morning we had heard of only about 275 bbls sold on all private terms, except 15 bbls sold to a local buyer, hence only 2 bbls sold at 13, and 14 at 13 1/2, and continue our quotations, though holders are asking above our outside figures for some descriptions.

Bagging and Bale Rope.—No change has occurred in the market for Kentucky bagging, which is limited to retail demand, at about 14 1/2c for ordinary hand to the choicest power loom. India bagging has been active and excited, though without any marked advance in price—some 1,200 bales having found purchasers at 14 1/2c, mostly cash; and heavy bagging, 14 1/2c and upward. Bale rope quiet and unchanged, the nominal rates being 60c for hand-spun, and 10c to 10 1/2c for machine.

P. S. To-day India advanced again, with sales of 395 bales light at 14 1/2c, 300 to arrive at 14 1/2c, and 350 to arrive at 15c, on time.

Gunny Bags.—Prices have advanced materially, the sales being about 1,500 bags, at 14 1/2c for heavy and extra heavy.

Coffee.—Prices have advanced at least 1/4 cent this week, and have still a strong active and excited feeling, amounting to 8,000 bags, at 10 1/2c for ordinary to good fair, and 11 1/2c to 12c for prime, holders of the latter now claiming 12 1/2c. No more cargoes received this week, stock on hand to-night, 95,450 bags, against 93,500 at same time last year.

P. S. To-day 1,226 bags sold at 11, and 100 prime at 12c.

GREAT BARGAINS

Rich Foreign and American Dry Goods.

ARTIN & PENTON,

96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

PREPARATORY to going East, will from this day offer their entire stock of rich French and American goods at great bargains, in order to reduce their stock to the lowest possible point. We invite attention to the following:

SILKS! SILKS! Plain and fancy Dress Silks of every kind at or near cost. Elegant brocade Silks at great sacrifice.

DRESS GOODS. Rich styles of Berge, Organdie and Lawn Robes, plain and plaid and printed Berge, French Organdies, Jaconets, Brillants, and Laces.

EMBROIDERIES. Rich Maltese Lace Sets, Maltese and Honiton Collars, French worked Jaconet and Swiss Collars, Cambric and Swiss Bands, &c.

LINEN GOODS. Super Berne's Sheetings, super Linen Damask, Table-Cloths, Napkins, Towels, sheeting and Pillow Linen, &c.

POINTEDES. Super bleached and brown Cottons, super white Flannels, Sheetings, Checks, Ticks, Cottonades, and a good stock of Negro Goods.

MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth st.

DAY BOOKS. DAY BOOKS. The week's sales.

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MEMORANDA.—Steamer E. H. Fairchild left New Orleans on Saturday, the 15th of August, at 6 o'clock P. M.

Uncle Sam just arrived. Steamer Virginia in port for Cal. No boat in port for Louisville. Met Fanny Bullitt in Diamond Island bend, W. V. Farmer at Carthage, T. C. Twichell at Napoleon, Woodford at Memphis, John Briggs at Island 37, Southerner at Columbus, Northern at Clevelport, and Pelican at Rome.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

AUGUST 22.

ARRIVALS.

Superior, Cin. Princess, Cin. Emma Dean, Carr. Arizona, Pitts. Minnetonka, Pitts. Cherokee, N. O. E. H. Fairchild, N. O. Wm. Baird, St. Louis. J. H. Conn, St. Louis.

DEPARTURES.

Superior, Cin. Hickman, Cin. Emma Dean, Carr. Princess, Nashville. Minnetonka, Pitts. Union, Cin. Cherokee, N. O. E. H. Fairchild, N. O. Wm. Baird, St. Louis. J. H. Conn, St. Louis.

AUGUST 23.

ARRIVALS.

Rock City, Cin. Rock City, Henderson. Tennessee Belle, Pitts. Tennessee Belle, Pitts.

DEPARTURES.

Superior from Cincinnati—15 bbls wool, Branin & S.; 20 bbls tobacco, Hardy & Davis; 14 cases boots, Davis & Co.; 5 bbls tobacco, Glazebrook; 10 pkgs fish, 12 bbls tobacco, Glazebrook; 15 bbls bags coffee, Smith, & Co.; 34 carboys O. V. Cornwall; 31 bbls and sheets iron, Wright & B.; 35 pkgs iron, Gaetano; 20 bbls starch, Jefferson; 10 bbls cheese, Burkhardt; 12 bbls tobacco, Nock, Waco; 200 bags mola, order; 12 cases boots, Bamberger; 24 rolls leather, J. H. Ryan; 12 bbls whisky, Jones; 10 bbls oil, sdra, order.

Per J. H. Conn from St. Louis—3 hds tobacco, Spratt & Harper; 13 bags roots and bags, Robinson & Co.; 10 bags clover seed, Fitch.

Per Minnetonka from Pittsburgh—5 bbls sugar, Thompson; 4 bbls tallow, Dupont; 175 pkgs mola, various consignees.

Per E. H. Fairchild from New Orleans—1 case wine, Knickerbocker; 25 sacks sugar, Benedict; 200 sacks coffee, W. Sargent; 50 bbls rice, Knox; 12 doz buckets, Morrison; 300 bbls, order; 60 bbls mola, L. Rodman; 150 bbls rosin, A. T. Young; 25 cases gunny bags, P. Truman.

Per Charleston from New Orleans—10 bbls Netanel red; 6 Morris; 10 bbls bags coffee, Newcomb; 45 bales cotton, Gallagher; 5 or 6 bbls brandy, Cawden; 19 cases armoire, 3 punch-cans rum, Hancock; 25 bbls armoire, 50 cases armoire, 20 doz grapes, 20 doz fruit, 20 bbls rosin, Hunt & Co.; 2 anchors, sdra, order.

Per Bremen from Henderson—1 hhd tobacco, Ronald & Brent; 2 sacks seed, Gardiner; 48 doz hams, Nock, Waco; 5 bbls tobacco, Spratt & Harper; 3 sacks ginseum, W. Thorton; 7 bbls flour, 7 bags, Patton; 52 bbls apples, Lutz; 97 bbls oats 4 bbls apples, Duckwall; 347 bags wheat, Snyder; 275 doz Deatherage; 23 bags rice, 5 bbls apple, Johnson; 13 bbls feathers, 1 doz ginseum, Lutz & B.; 75 bbls hay, Duckwall.

Per Clifton from St. Louis 177 bales hemp, Robertson; 44 doz, Brady & Davis; 25 doz, Moorhead;